

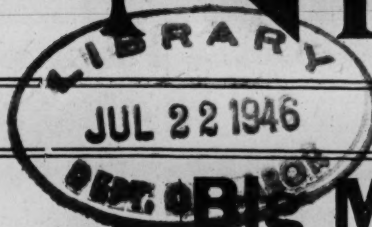
FARM LABOR NEWS

Vol. 1. No. 7.



Memphis, Tenn.

July, 1946



25¢ Per Year

Union Wants Meeting On Social Security

The Executive Council of the National Farm Labor Union, meeting in Memphis on June 21st. and 22nd., voted to join in sponsoring a two day conference on problems of farm labor to be held in the nation's capital early in January.

A Conference Of The Excluded

As planned by the Executive Council, the Washington conference will call to the attention of the general public, the Congress, and the President of the United States, the status of the "excluded." These are the 2½ million farm laborers who are denied all social security benefits and are "excluded" from protection under the Wage and Hour Law, the National Labor Relations Act, and other measures designed to help American workers.

Union Locals To Send Delegates

All locals of the National Farm Labor Union were notified by the Executive Council to begin raising funds now to send a delegation from each local to Washington early in January. At the end of the two day conference on farm labor, National Farm Labor Union delegates will meet in the regular business session of their annual convention, elect their officers, and map out a program for the year 1947.

Arrangements Committee Selected

A committee was appointed by the President to work out arrangements for getting the delegates to Washington and for planning the time and place for the annual meeting. The committee is composed of: Barney B. Taylor, F. R. Betton, and A. E. Cox.

U. S. Government To Protect Voters

Two U. S. attorneys for the eastern and western districts of Arkansas have announced that they will go into action on any complaint made that voters are not allowed to vote in the Democratic primary election on account of their color. The attorney from the western district said that he would act before the election if there was evidence of a conspiracy to deny Negroes the right to vote.

The statement of the attorneys followed an announcement from Washington that Attorney General Tom C. Clark had directed all district offices of the Department of Justice to help Negroes who want to vote in the primary or general elections.

Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina, are the three states which are still trying to bar Negroes from the polls.

Mr. Clark told the government attorneys that "civil rights of minorities in this country were never under greater threat than at this time." The Union President, H. L. Mitchell, said that he agreed with Mr. Clark and added, "The only way we know of for people to protect their rights in the southern rural sections is to join the National Farm Labor Union—the only voice for farm hands, sharecroppers, and tenants."

Union Takes Wings



500 college girls invaded New Jersey by plane about June 1, to earn next year's tuition by summer work at the Deerfield Packing Co., plant near Bridgeton. All were members of the National Farm Labor Union and they were recruited from colleges all over the South by President Mitchell and other members of the Union's staff. President Mitchell is seen standing at the far end of the plane talking to the pilot just as a group from Holly Springs, Miss., took off from the Memphis airport.

Cause Of Race Riot In Tennessee

A report on the Columbia, Tenn., racial flare up has been made public by the Southern Regional Council whose headquarters are in Atlanta, Ga. This is an organization composed of responsible Negro and White leaders of the South.

The report goes into the background of the affair and states that this unfortunate occurrence was badly handled by authorities, and that both White and Negro people made mistakes which led to wholesale violence in the town of Columbia beginning February 25th.

The report also condemns some of the agencies interested in human welfare that exaggerated the story of what happened at Columbia. The truth was bad enough without the facts being colored, says the Southern Regional Council. We recommend that persons who are interested write to the Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E., Atlanta, 3, Georgia, for a copy of the May issue of the NEW SOUTH which is devoted to a full report of the Columbia affair. The Southern Regional Council states that the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, 69-5th Ave., New York, is the proper defense agency for the Columbia people who are now on trial. They also recommend that contributions be made to the National Association for Advancement of Colored People for the Columbia trials, and not to other agencies.

Union Forces Higher Wages For Chopping

General success of the Union's handbill campaign for higher cotton chopping wages was reported in a meeting at Kennett, Mo., attended by members from Lilbourn, East Prairie, Wardell, and Gobler.

Organizer Bill Johnson said that some planters in the Wardell area had gone up to \$5 a day. The lowest wages reported were \$3.50 per day.

President Beck of the Gobler Local, one of the best in the Union, said, "The planters started out offering \$3.00 so our people just sat quietly at home or went out to chop for our Union brothers only. It just took a couple of days for the price to go up. Other folks can do the same thing if they will just stick together."

Captain Taylor, who, with Rev. David S. Burgess, southeast Missouri's beloved "Preacher," spoke at the meeting and commended the action of the Gobler people in helping each other. "Non-members will soon wonder how it is that Union members' cotton always seems to have plenty of choppers and gets the job done first," he said.

How To Get Your Copy Of Farm Labor News

The FARM LABOR NEWS is being sent to all paid up members of the Union. Any paid up member who is not receiving the FARM LABOR NEWS each month, should write to the office giving his name and full address. Non-members who want to get the FARM LABOR NEWS must subscribe. The rate is 25¢ a year. Stamps, money orders, or cash may be sent to the FARM LABOR NEWS, Box 443, Memphis 1, Tennessee. Tell us the place where you get your mail. Give route number, box number, town, and state.

Big Meeting Of Members At Pine Bluff

Over 500 enthusiastic Union members overflowed the Masonic Temple in Pine Bluff, June 16th in a mass meeting called by the Delta District Council.

Vice President F. R. Betton and Organization Director, Barney B. Taylor, were often interrupted by cheers and shouts of approval as they reported successes of the Union and told of plans for future action.

Union Growing

Both speakers complimented the Delta District Council on the strength of the Union in their section, where few farm workers still remain outside of the organization; and urged them to continue to spread until all farm workers in the whole area had "joined hands with their fellow workers to work through the Union for their common good."

Every Member

An Organizer

Captain Taylor emphasized that "every member is an organizer," and Vice President Betton warned all present not to make big promises to get members. "While the Union has many irons in the fire that might be of great benefit to our members, we do not talk about them until the right time comes, then nobody is disappointed."

Planters Plan Wage Ceiling

The meeting was informed that the plantation bosses are planning again this year to put another ceiling on cotton picking wages, and Captain Taylor promised "a finish fight to beat them down as we just beat them on cotton chopping." Noting that some members had more land than they could handle, and had to hire some hands themselves, he said, "How much land do you think you would have to farm yourselves if wages went back to six bits or a dollar a day? Tenant farmers should want high wages as much as the day hands do. Mechanization is going to end sharecropping one of these days—and you are all going to be wage hands. So you had better start working now for a fair and reasonable pay in the cotton fields."

District Officers Attend

The meeting, presided over by Council President C. H. Bolden, with Secretary Carrie Dilworth acting as Mistress of Ceremonies, was welcomed to Pine Bluff by Annie M. Nicholson of the Pine Bluff Local. Visitors at the meeting were: Mrs. Barney B. Taylor, former WAC officer, recently married to Captain Taylor; and Buford Posey, Mississippi college student working with the Union for the Summer.

Likes Hot Potatoes

"...I have caught hold of a hot potato on the ——— plantation out a piece from here and I am determined to blow it until I get it cool enough to set up a local there..." (From a local organizer's report.)

Land Hogs Grab Twist Co-Op

The Twist Co-operative Association has lost their lease on the 15,000 acre plantation operated successfully for the past 10 years. The Lee Wilson Co., which owns more than 50,000 acres in Arkansas, is backing a group of plantation bosses who have succeeded in getting a lease on the Co-operative's land.

Jim Carin, General Manager for Lee Wilson; Harold Spicer; Paul Brawley; and George Cherry; are named as the planters who will take over the Twist Plantation at the end of 1946.

The 118 ex-sharecroppers, many of them members of the Union, now face a return to peonage under the plantation system after 10 years of freedom. The 118 families have accumulated property valued at a half million dollars. They own 350 mules, 8 tractors, and will have fifty to a hundred thousand dollars cash at the end of the year, unless the present managers appointed by Farm Security Administration to liquidate the project turn out to be crooks and rob the association of its cash and holdings.

Plans are being considered by the Co-operative farmers to lease on a crop rental basis, or purchase 6,000 to 8,000 acres of delta land if it can be located, and move lock, stock, and barrel off the Twist plantation. The National Farm Labor Union has pledged its full support to the co-operators and will aid them in protecting their interests.

Union Joins World-Wide Landworkers Movement

The Executive Council of the National Farm Labor Union, meeting June 21st., voted to affiliate with the International Landworkers Federation whose headquarters are in Stockholm, Sweden. The Landworkers Federation was established by the International Federation of Trade Unions which functioned prior to the

FBI Should Investigate This Chief Of Police

H. L. Mitchell, President of the Union, has called upon Hon. Tom C. Clark, U. S. Attorney General, to order the FBI to investigate and prosecute Jodie Moore, Chief of Police of Portageville, Mo.

Six affidavits, collected by one of the Union investigators, show that Jodie Moore has used his office as police chief to enforce an unlawful ceiling on wages of cotton choppers. It is charged that Moore forced workers to get off of trucks belonging to small farmers who offered to pay more than \$3 a day for chopping cotton.

Several small farm operators gave their affidavits that they had been driven out of the town and refused permission to pick up workers they needed to cultivate their cotton crops.

It is also reported that Chief of Police Moore publically stated that he was being paid \$200 a month to prevent labor from getting more than \$3.00 for a day's work. A thorough investigation by the F.B.I. will no doubt reveal that a group of large plantation owners are paying Moore to enforce an illegal wage ceiling on labor.

President Mitchell also called upon officials of the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Workers Defense League, for their support in restoring law and order in Portageville.

war. The Landworkers Federation is composed of agricultural unions in England, Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, France, and Palestine. Negotiations are underway to affiliate the landworkers organization with the newly formed World Federation of Trade Unions. At the present, and until the next congress is held in 1947, the International Landworkers Federation is operating as an independent international organization.

Union's Best Speaker



J. E. CLAYTON

J. E. Clayton, beloved Negro leader, is retiring from active work with the Union as of July 1st.

Clayton, realizing that his health would no longer permit him to continue his travels and to speak to his people all over the Southland as he has been doing for more than 30 years, offered his resignation as a member of the Executive Council on June 21st. The Council declined to accept his resignation and prevailed upon him to retain his position until the convention meets. He was however, relieved from his duties of travelling and speaking for the Union. He will continue to serve on the Executive Council and to give his aid and advice to officers and members of the organization.

J. E. Clayton is known far and wide for his work in behalf of the Negro and white people of the South. In the 1920's he headed a movement that placed 10,000 Negro families on farms of their own in east Texas. He remains the South's finest and the world's best orator.

Planter Stop The U.S. Mail

Postal authorities are investigating interference with the Union mail in Mississippi. M. B. Blair, Secretary of Local 69, near Doddsville, Miss., was called in by F. Gelt, manager of the Dockery Plantation and forced to return a package of Union handbills calling for a wage of \$5.00 a day in the Mississippi Delta.

A letter addressed to Blair before the package was mailed, notified him to be on the look out for the handbills. This letter was intercepted by a Negro riding boss and turned over to the general manager of the plantation. Both the letter and the package were sent from Memphis as first class mail.

Upon return of the package, H. L. Mitchell, President of the Union, called on Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan in Washington and demanded an immediate investigation. Postal inspectors were on the scene within a few days. Prosecution of guilty parties may be expected any day. Tampering with the U. S. mails is a serious crime and not even Mississippi planters can get by with it.

Tall Tales Of The South

Down in Arkansas this spring, a swarm of mosquitoes carried off a team of mules just as they were being hitched to the wagon. The sharecropper tried to catch the boss' mules. He climbed a tree to see what the mosquitoes did with the mules and when he looked down the road about a mile away, he saw he was just too late. The Arkansas mosquitoes had eaten the two mules and were pitching horse shoes to see who would get the harness.

Union Men Can Get Jobs When Crops Are Laid By

Members of the National Farm Labor Union who are in good standing for the year 1946 may get a job during July, August, and September. The jobs are located in New Jersey, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Shipments will start in July and will also be made during the first part of August.

Contracts for over 700 workers have been signed and dates set for shipments as the Farm Labor News goes to the printer. There will be openings for 210 men at Salisbury, Maryland in July. This work will be in a cannery. Transportation by bus, to and from the job, will be furnished. Board and room will cost \$8.90 per week. Wages will be 65¢ per hour. 60 to 70 hours work a week.

200 men will be wanted at Swedesboro, New Jersey in late July and

early August for work in the Hurff Co., cannery. A few women may also be hired. Wage rates are 65¢ an hour for men and 60¢ for women. Room rent will be \$2.25 per week for each person. Meals can be prepared or bought at the cafeteria. Railway fare will be deducted from earnings at the rate of \$7 a week for four weeks.

50 to 100 men will be needed at Bridgeton, New Jersey for work in a cannery early in August. Room rent will be \$2 per week. Meals can be bought in cafeteria. Wage rates will be 62½¢ an hour plus return fare home at the end of the season. Railway fare to the job will be deducted from earnings at the rate of \$4 per week for 7 weeks.

100 men and 100 women will be wanted at Salem, N.J. for work in a cannery. Shipments will be made in

August. Wage rates will be 65¢ an hour for men and 60¢ an hour for women. Room rent \$1.40 per week. Meals can be bought at the cafeteria. Railway fare to the job will be deducted from earnings at the rate of \$7 a week for 4 weeks.

There are several hundred more jobs in canneries and on farms at Union or prevailing rates. These jobs will also be open to Union members during the tomato season. All of the jobs listed will pay straight time. All canneries are exempt from payment of over time this year. However, the pay will be high as many hours may be put in each week. Workers' total earnings should run from \$25 to \$50 each week.

Every worker must be able bodied and in good health, over 18 years of age, and not over 60. No crippled or handicapped workers may be hired.

Each man or woman is notified now to get a health card if possible before he or she comes in to go on a job. Otherwise, examinations will have to be taken before they go to work. If a worker is found to have bad blood, he will have to take shots before going to work—so get your health card if you can.

Members of the Union who are in good standing should see their Local officers and organizers about the dates for shipments. Paid up members for 1946 will be given the first chance at the jobs.

All who want to go on a job should fill out the job application below and turn it over to their Local officers or organizers. If you live in an area where there is no Union Local, send your job application to Box 443, Memphis 1, Tenn.

JOB APPLICATION

My name is _____ My age is _____ yrs.

My address is _____
ROUTE NUMBER BOX NUMBER TOWN STATE

I am a member of Local No. _____ Located at _____

My dues are paid up until _____ 19____. I am white _____ colored _____
(Check X)

I will be ready for a job about _____ I will work until _____

I want to work in a factory _____ I want farm work _____

HEALTH CARD

KAHN

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT A WASSERMANN TEST WAS MADE FOR:

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

ON _____
MONTH DAY YEAR

THE RESULT WAS _____

SIGNED BY _____ TITLE _____

Farm Workers Strike--KKK Burns Cross

250 Negro and white farm workers employed on the Starkey Farms at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, are on strike against low wages and filthy living conditions. Picket lines are being manned each day, rain or shine.

Guns have blazed in the dark of the night with bullets striking the homes of the white and Negro workers alike. The fiery cross of the Ku Klux Klan has been burned within a few miles of the heavy industrial centers of New Jersey and Pennsylvania in attempts to break the morale of the strikers and to force them to give up their union.

Workers All Members Of Local 56

The 250 workers, many of them women and children, are all members of the Meat and Cannery Workers Union, Local 56, of Camden, N. J. Local 56 is the union that has worked with the National Farm Labor Union for the past 3 years in placing our members on jobs where they have closed shop contracts. No member of the National Farm Labor Union is involved in this struggle, however, full support of the NFLU has been pledged to the strikers.

Conditions Bad In East As In South

Members and friends of the National Farm Labor Union often think that bad conditions among farm people exist only in the South. However, within 100 miles of New York City, these men, women, and children are being paid 25¢ to 40¢ an hour. They live in company shacks and are forced to buy their food at a high priced commissary. One little boy 12 years old told how he had been working for the Starkey Farm for 5 years and had received pay increases from 15¢ to 25¢ an hour. Still another child who had worked all day, took his wages to the company store and bought a sack of raisins which were full of worms and unfit to eat.

Rich Farm--Poor Workers

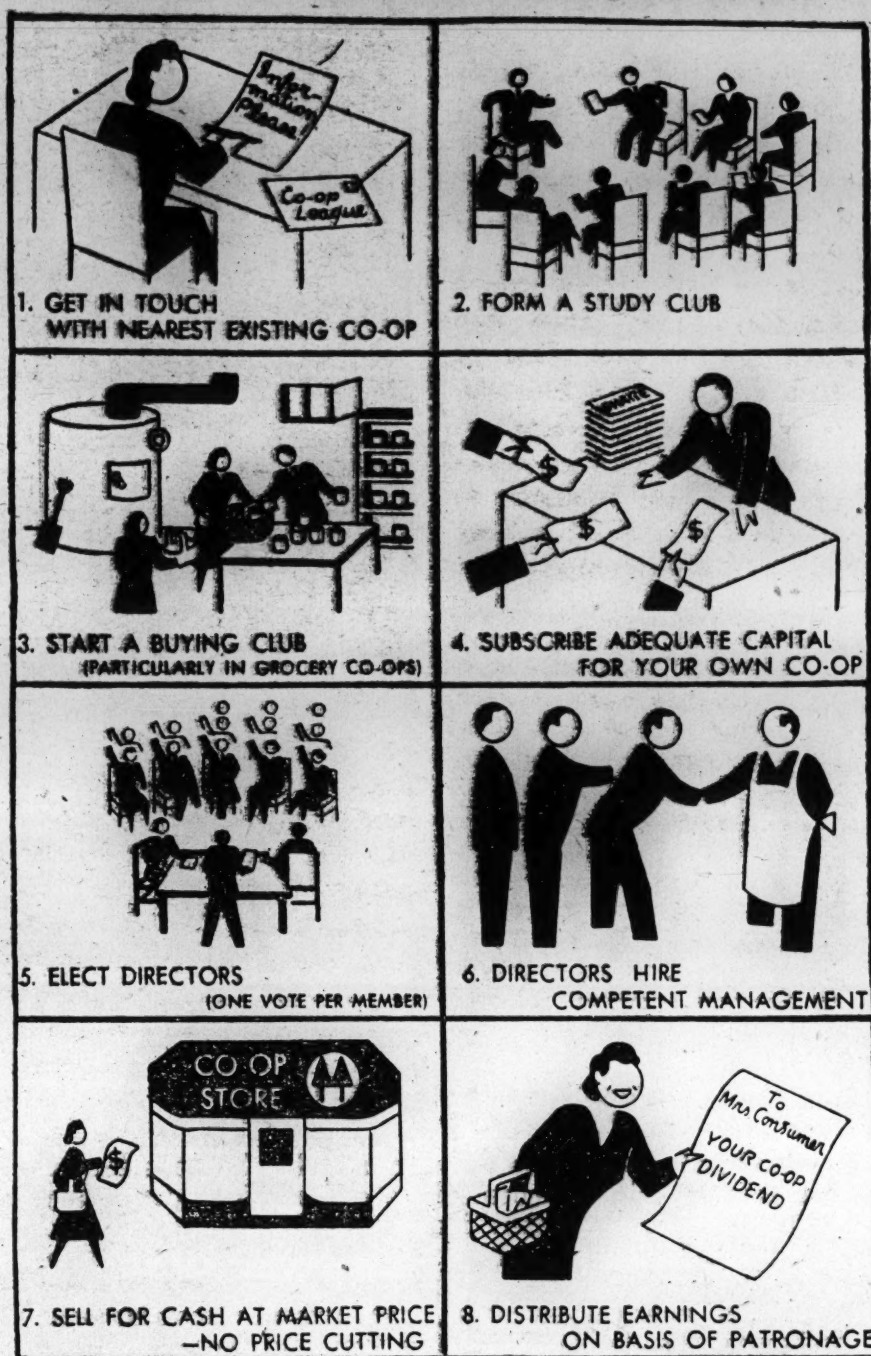
Conditions in the camp are such that 50 families use two small outdoor toilets. The houses provided for workers are chicken coops and converted barns. The Starkey Farm is made up of 3,000 acres of the richest farm land in the North. There is a packing house and cannery on the farm. The company also owns farms at Del Ray Beach and Poconos, Florida. There is no question of the ability of the Starkey Farms to pay fair wages and build a labor camp with sanitary living conditions for their workers.

As soon as their strike is won, Local 56 will see that conditions for the workers are greatly improved.

Union Seeks Charter With AF of L, or CIO

H. L. Mitchell, F. R. Betton, and Barney B. Taylor were named by the Executive Council at its meeting June 21st., and 22nd., as a committee to meet with officials of either the American Federation of Labor or the Congress of Industrial Organizations to discuss the possibility of securing a charter for the National Farm Labor Union. The National Farm Labor Union is requesting jurisdiction over all farm labor in the United States. This action was in line with a resolution adopted last December at the 12th Annual Convention empowering the Executive Council to negotiate with a larger labor body.

How To Start A Co-Operative



PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION

The above picture shows how a co-operative store may be organized. The FARM LABOR NEWS recommends that each step be followed. Before you start a store, send a committee to see another co-operative store already in operation. We have one at Spruce Pine, Ala., that is three years old. There is another at Gould, Ark., which has been operating since last November.

Next, form a study club of members of your local—include any other person in your community who wants to be a loyal member of a co-operative business. Learn what a co-operative means. The office will furnish books, pamphlets, and other material to read and talk about.

Start out on a small scale. Make up an order and buy a bill of groceries from the nearest wholesale house or from a store that will give you a good price. Operate a buying club for a while. Buy your staple groceries in wholesale lots to begin with.

When you are ready to start your store, get 50 to 100 families to pay not less than \$5 a share each. The more shares you can get to start off, the better your store will be.

Call all of your shareholders together and elect the best 5 men or women as a board of directors. Each member has only one vote, regardless of the number of shares he may own.

Then let the board of directors hire a manager for the store. Let them select a good, honest man or woman who knows something about buying and selling.

Then open your store and start off by buying and selling for cash. Do not cut prices. A co-operative store is not interested in doing a big business just for the sake of success. A co-operative is interested in serving its members, increasing the number of shareholders who own the store, and patronize their own store.

Distribute the store's earnings on the basis of patronage, or the amount each shareholder trades in his store.

Notice To Subscribers

If you move or otherwise change the place where you get your mail, clip this blank, fill it out and mail to:

Farm Labor News
Box 443
Memphis 1, Tenn.

My name is _____

My old address was _____ ROUTE _____ BOX _____ TOWN _____ STATE _____

Send my paper to the following address:

I now get my mail at _____ ROUTE _____ BOX _____ TOWN _____ STATE _____

Pass
Your
Farm
Labor
News
On
To
Your
Neighbors
Let
Them
Know
What
The
Union
Is
Doing
For
Its
Members

Let's All Vote! Here's How

It is the policy of the National Farm Labor Union to encourage all its members to exercise their right to vote. So that all may know how to prepare themselves, the Farm Labor News tells here what you have to do in each state where the Union has a large number of members. Clip out the part that tells about your state and keep it.

Arkansas

1. Register between February 21, and October 1, in person or by mail.
2. You must pay a poll tax of \$1 each year. If you paid the poll tax and have your receipt for 1943 and 1944, you may vote in the 1946 primary. If you paid your poll tax and have your receipts for 1944 and 1945, you may vote in the general election of 1946.
3. You have to live in Arkansas for 1 year, in your county for 6 months; and in your community for 30 days.
4. The first primary will be held Tuesday, July 30, 1946; and the general primary, Tuesday, August 13, 1946. The polls are open at 8 A. M. and close at 6:30 P. M.

Missouri

1. Go to the County Clerk in the courthouse and register. You must register every 4 years.
2. You must live in Missouri for 1 year, in your county for 60 days, and in your community for 10 days.
3. There is no poll tax in Missouri.
4. The primary will be held Tuesday, August 6, 1946. The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Mississippi

1. You have to register four months before the November election at the Circuit Clerk's office in the county courthouse.
2. You must pay a poll tax of \$2.00 to the Sheriff of your county before February 1.
3. You have to live in Mississippi for 2 years and in your voting area for 1 year.
4. The primary will be held Tuesday, July 2, 1946; and the second primary, Tuesday, August 27, 1946.
5. The polls will open at 7 A. M. and will close at 6 P. M.

New Mexico

1. You have to register in person or by mail with the County Clerk at the courthouse any time, as long as it is 30 days before the election.
2. You have to live in New Mexico 1 year; in your county 90 days; and in your community for 30 days.
3. The primary was held Tuesday, June 4, 1946.

Oklahoma

1. You have to register in person or by mail with the Secretary of the County Election Board or with the registrar in your community from 30 to 10 days before an election.
2. You have to live in Oklahoma 1

Farm Labor News

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It does not accept advertising.

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Address all communications concerning the Farm Labor News to: Box 443, Memphis 1, Tenn.

THE SPIRIT OF '46



National Labor Service

American labor—all races—all religions—united for freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear.

THE SPIRIT OF '46

One hundred and seventy years ago, the thirteen American colonies laid the cornerstone of American democracy with the stirring declaration that "all men are created equal." Throughout the history of this country that principle has been the foundation for our national growth—our expanded political freedoms, our growing international influence, the development of a free and powerful labor movement.

American labor has always recognized its special stake in keeping democracy strong. The equal rights of all Americans, regardless of race, religion or national origin, have been the mainstay of organized labor. The united efforts of all American workers have made possible their strong voice in the economic, social and political life of the United States.

Today, as always, American labor remains true to its heritage. In the march toward a peaceful and secure future, workers of every faith, of every color and every national background stand side by side. The Spirit of '76 created a new and glorious nation. The Spirit of '46—all races and creeds united for freedom—will carry us forward to an even greater tomorrow.

THE FOUR FREEDOMS FUND

Have you made your payment to the Four Freedoms Fund?

The Union is getting ready to send a big delegation to Washington early next year. A lot of money will be needed to put that program over. Every dollar a reader of the Farm Labor News gives during the next six months will be used to make the Farm Labor Conference in Washington a great success. Let us hear from you. Fill out the blank below and send it in at once.

FOUR FREEDOMS FUND

I WILL GIVE \$_____ now to the Four Freedoms Fund, and I will give

\$_____ more to the Four Freedoms Fund by _____ 194_____

My name is _____

I get my mail at _____ ROUTE BOX _____ TOWN _____ STATE _____

I am a member of _____ Local No. _____

I am not a member, but I want to help. () Check X.

SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO NATIONAL FARM LABOR UNION, BOX 443, MEMPHIS 1, TENN.

year; in your county 6 months; and in your community 30 days.

3. The primary will be held July 2, 1946; and the second primary, Tuesday, July 23, 1946. The polls will open at 7 A. M. and will close at 8 P. M.

Tennessee

1. You have to register in person or by registered mail in the office of

the Election Commission in your county on the 16, 17, or 18 of October.

2. Your poll tax must be paid before May 24, 1946, if you want to vote. Poll tax costs \$2.00.

3. The primary will be held Thursday, August 1, 1946. Polls open at 9 A. M. and close at 4 P. M. in the country; and open at 9 A. M. and

Union Meetings For July, August

As a part of the Organization campaign, a series of open air meetings will be held in the mid-South during July and August. Captain Barney B. Taylor, Organization Director; Vice President, F. R. Betton, and others; will address the meetings.

Cotton Plant, June 30

A meeting will be held at the Presbyterian Church in Cotton Plant, Arkansas, the last Sunday in June at 2 P. M. Captain Taylor and Vice President Betton will speak. This will be followed by a number of local meetings in central and northeast Arkansas.

4th Of July

Picnic And Parade

On July 4th., a picnic and childrens' parade will be held in Gould, Arkansas, under the direction of Local Organizer, Carrie Dilworth. Speakers will be announced. A series of local meetings will follow in the Delta District.

Gobler, Mo., July 14

On the second Sunday in July, a watermelon feast and an open air speaking will be held in Gobler, Mo. Speakers will be: Captain Taylor; Rev. David S. Burgess; and W. A. Johnson. Local meetings will be held on Monday night, July 15, at Wardell, Mo.; Tuesday night, July 16, at Parma, Mo.; and on Wednesday night, July 17, at Wyatt, Mo.

Lake Village, Ark., July 21

On the third Sunday in July, one of the Union's newest locals—in Lake Village, Arkansas, will have its organizing drive launched by Captain Taylor at an open meeting in the New Hope Baptist Church, at 2 P. M. This meeting will be followed by a number of local meetings near Lake Village.

Reform, Ala., July 28

On the fourth Sunday the month's activities will end at Reform, Alabama, with a meeting of local officers and members from central Alabama and Mississippi when a new district council will be formed. The meeting will take place at Miles Chapel in Reform at 2 P. M. Captain Taylor, J. F. Hynds, and others will speak.

August Meetings

The first Sunday in August is an open date. The second Sunday in August there will be a meeting in the town of Brinkley, Arkansas.

The fourth Sunday in August there will be an open air mass meeting in the heart of the Mississippi Delta near Boyle, Miss.

More information about the August meetings will be given in the next issue of the FARM LABOR NEWS.

close at 7 P. M. in cities.

4. You have to live in Tennessee 1 year, and in your county 6 months.

Texas

1. You have to pay your poll tax of \$1.75 a year to the county tax collector at the courthouse before January 31. (This date has already passed for this year.)

2. You have to live in Texas 1 year, and in your county and community for 6 months.

3. The primary will be held Saturday, July 27, 1946, and the run-off primary, Saturday, August 24, 1946. The polls will open at 7 A. M. and close at 7 P. M.

4. The general election is held every 2 years on the first Tuesday in November.